

XXVII. *Notice of a small collection of Coleoptera from Jamaica, with descriptions of new species from the West Indies.* By CHAS. O. WATERHOUSE.

[Read September 4th, 1878.]

THE present paper has reference to a small collection of *Coleoptera* from Jamaica, made in that island by Mr. J. J. Bowrey, and recently exhibited at the Westminster Aquarium.

The collection contained sixty-five species, some of which are rare, and several new to science. The types of the new species will be found in the British Museum collection. There are, moreover, nine species, which, although perhaps new, I have not ventured to describe, as I am in doubt on this point.

The following is a list of the species :—

Cicindela trifasciata, Fabr.
Casnonia limbata, sp. n.
Belonuchus agilis, Er.
Lioderma 4-gentatum, Fabr.
Dermestes sp.
Chelonarium sp.
Cyclonotum sp.
Neleus interstitialis, Esch.
Phanæus belzebul, Fabr.
Trox suberosus, Fabr.
Lachnosterna fervida, Fabr.
Antichira meridionalis (Reiche).
Rutela glabrata, Fabr.
Cyclocephala cerea, Burm.
 " *tetrica*, Burm.
Ligyris juvenicus, Fabr.
Strategus titanus, Fabr.
Philenrus valgus, Fabr.
Gymnetis lanius, Gory.
Psiloptera torquata, Dalm.
Polycesta depressa, Linn.
Fornax sp.
Chalcocrepidius Silbermanni,
 Chevr.
Pyrophorus plagiophthalmus,
 Germ.
Photinus sp.
Photurus sp.
Calopteron bicolor, Linn.
Apate muricata, Fabr.
Epitragus sp.
Taurocerus cornutus, Fabr.
Zophobas morio, Fabr.
Illelops mutabilis, sp. n.

Helops propinqua, sp. n.
Hoplonyx uniformis, sp. n.
Copidita lateralis, sp. n.
Caryoborus sp.
Præpodes amabilis, sp. n.
 " *vittatus*, Linn.
 " *sphacelatus*, Oliv.
Lachnopus aurifer, Fabr.
Pachnæus litus, Germ.
Mollicorynes longimanus, sp. n.
Sphenophorus sericeus, Fabr.
Parandra lævis, Latr.
Sternodontes damicornis, Linn.
Mallodon sp.
Elateropsis lineata, Linn.
 " *fuliginosus*, Fabr.
Achryson surinamum, Linn.
Chlorida festiva, Linn.
Eburia tetralacta, White. 10'a
Elaphidion irrorata, Fabr.
 " *spiniorne*, Drury.
Hypermallus transversus, White.
Cyllene crinicornis, Chevr.
Neoclytus Hopei, Lap. & Gory.
Ptychodes trilineatus, Linn.
Lagochirus araneiformis, Linn.
Colaspis smaragdula, Oliv.
Graptodera plebeja, Ol.
Omophoita 10-notata, Dej.
Cerotoma denticornis, Fabr.
Eurypepla brevilineata, Bohem.
Daulis sanguinea, Linn.
Procula Douci, Muls.

GEODEPHAGA.

Casnonia limbata, sp. n.

Nigra, nitida; elytris piceis, maculâ subapicali limboque pallide flavis, dimidio basali fortiter seriatim punctato; antennis fuscis, basi obscure testaceis; pedibus flavis, genubus infuscatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Closely allied to *C. pennsylvanica*, but relatively shorter. Head distinctly shorter and broader, but otherwise of the same form. Thorax a little shorter and a little more swollen in the middle. Elytra a little more parallel, obscure pitchy, with a very narrow margin and a subapical triangular spot on each yellowish; the punctures forming the lines at the basal half are much stronger than in *pennsylvanica*, the punctures nearly touching each other near the base.

BOSTRICHIDÆ.

APATE MURICATA, F.

Mr. Bowrey found this species on the cashew tree.

HETEROMERA.

TAUROCERUS CORNUTUS, Fabr.

Among Mr. Bowrey's insects was a very fine male example of this species, which differs in the form of the cephalic horns from that figured by Olivier. These horns curve outwards, and near the apex are somewhat dilated and deeply excavated above, the extreme apex being acute.

Helops mutabilis, sp. n.

Niger, nitidus, oblongus; supra cyanens, elytris vel aeneo-viridibus vel purpureis; capite crebre evidenter punctato; thorace minus nitido, parum transverso, depressiusculo, crebre subtiliter punctulato, lateribus medio parum arcuatis; elytris thorace vix latioribus, fortiter striatis, striis fortiter punctatis, interstitiis sat convexis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ — $5\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Allied to *H. cæruleus*, and somewhat of the form of that species, but relatively shorter and more parallel sided.

Antennæ as long as the elytra, very slender, the 4th to 8th elongate, nearly equal, the 9th a trifle shorter, 10th elongate, but a little wider at its apex, 11th a trifle shorter, arched on the inner side. Head moderately thickly punctured, the punctures in the middle distinct, those on the vertex and clypeus much finer. Thorax about one-third broader than long, very little convex, rather dull, very finely but moderately thickly punctured, the anterior angles a little prominent, the sides slightly arcuate in front of the middle, scarcely sinuate before the posterior angles which are nearly right-angles, there is a slight punctiform-impression on each side close to the base. Scutellum semicircular, with a few fine punctures. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, sub-parallel, rather flattened on the back, the striæ nearly all equally strong, the punctures in them strong and not very close together, the interstices gently convex, those at the sides a little more so. Legs moderately robust, shining. Anterior margin of the prosternum with coarse punctures.

The colour of the elytra varies, and is sometimes blue, violet or green. The male has the middle of the 1st, 2nd and part of the 3rd segments of the abdomen impressed.

Found on Pimento.

Helops propinquus, sp. n.

Niger, nitidus, supra cyaneus; capite subtiliter punctulato; thorace crebre evidentè punctato, angulis anticis paulo porrectis, posticis rectis; elytris convexiusculis; striatis, striis fortiter punctatis, interstitiis sat convexis.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Very close to the preceding, but smaller, more convex, and the thorax is much more distinctly punctured. The sides of the thorax are nearly straight, a little narrowed in front, the anterior angles very prominent and acute. Scutellum smooth. Elytra rather convex, rather more rounded at the apex; striæ very deep, and all equally so, the punctures in them very strong and a little closer together than in the preceding species, the interstices not visibly punctured. Sides of the 1st and 2nd, and part of the 3rd segments of the abdomen strongly and moderately thickly punctured.

Hoplonyx uniformis, sp. n.

Oblongus, niger, supra opacus, subtus nitidus; capite crebre subtiliter punctato; thorace lævi, postice hand angustato, angulis posticis rectis, basi utrinque sinuato; elytris thorace parum latioribus, sat parallelis, convexis, striatis, striis haud profundis seriatim punctulatis, interstitiis parum convexis; femoribus subtus ante apicem dente obtuso armatis.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

General appearance of *H. striatus*, but with the thorax nearly the width of the elytra. Antennæ rather short, three-fifths the length of the elytra. Head finely and closely punctured. Thorax about two-fifths broader than long, convex, with no visible punctuation, a little narrowed in front, the anterior angles obtuse, the sides behind the middle straight, posterior angles right-angles, the base is trilobate, the lateral lobes slight, the mesial one stronger. Scutellum more shining, very finely punctured. The striae of the elytra are rather fine but well marked, the punctures in them are small and not very close together. The anterior femora have a tooth below, near the apex, but the tooth is not prominent, it is rather the result of an emargination at the apex.

Copidita læta, sp. n.

Flavo-testacea, nitida, tenue pubescens; oculis nigris; fronte violaceo tinetâ, crebre punctato; thorace crebre subtiliter punctato, supra inæquali, obsolete quinque fuscomaculato, postice biconstricto, ante medium bene rotundato; elytris thorace $\frac{1}{4}$ latioribus, pallide violaceis suturâ marginibusque testaceis; pectore abdomineque griseo-æneis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Forehead distinctly and rather thickly punctured. Thorax very thickly and rather finely punctured, a trifle longer than broad, with five very slight impressions above, the sides are very strongly rounded in front, constricted in the middle and immediately before the posterior angles. The elytra have scarcely any trace of costæ, the punctuation is fine, distinct, thick, but not crowded.

Hab.—St. Domingo.

Copidita lateralis.

Pallide flava, tenuissime griseo-pubescens; oculis nigris; elytris vittâ latâ marginali pallide griseo-violaceâ.

Long. 5 lin.

Head rather broad, finely but distinctly, and rather thickly, punctured. Antennæ a little shorter than the elytra. Thorax a little broader in front than the head including the eyes, a trifle longer than its greatest width, moderately narrowed posteriorly, very thickly, finely and obscurely punctured, the sides in front of the middle are rather strongly rounded. Elytra two-fifths broader than the thorax and four times longer, convex, very closely and finely-rugosely punctured; each elytron has three costæ, two on the back and one lateral, the greyish-violet stripe commences at the second dorsal costa and extends to the margin.

Hab.—St. Domingo, Jamaica.

Copidita elegans, sp. n.

Elongata, flavo-testacea, tenue pubescens; oculis nigris; thorace creberrime evidenter punctato, basi angustato, lateribus antice bene rotundato; elytris tricostatis, creberrime subtiliter punctulatis, lineâ tenui laterali violaceâ.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Relatively more narrow and elongate than any of the preceding, with longer and more slender antennæ, and with the thorax more narrowed behind. Head very closely and rather finely and distinctly punctured, with two shallow impressions between the eyes. Thorax distinctly longer than broad, very closely and (compared with its allies) rather strongly punctured; strongly narrowed behind the middle, almost constricted, very prominently rounded at the sides in front. Elytra closely and very finely punctured, with a bluish-violet narrow stripe extending from the shoulder nearly to the apex.

Hab.—St. Domingo.

Copidita tenella, sp. n.

Flavo-testacea, breviter griseo-pubescens; oculis nigris; thorace longitudine haud latiori, leviter convexo, basin versus paulo angustato, lateribus antice rotundatis; elytris creberrime punctulatis, griseo-nigris, violaceo-

tinctis, suturâ marginibusque tenue testaceis; abdomine basi griseo.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Very close to *C. lateralis*, but differs (besides in coloration) in the form of the thorax, its greatest width being a little more removed from the anterior angles: the sides also at this part are slightly angular; the punctuation is less close, more distinct and rather stronger. The elytra have the same costæ, the punctuation is rather stronger and more distinct, the pubescence appears rather shorter and less silky.

Hab.—St. Thomas (Lieut. T. W. Sawyer).

Copidita simplex, sp. n.

Pallide flava, tenue griseo-pubescent; oculis nigris; thorace leviter convexo, æquali, postice parum angustato, lateribus antice leviter arcuatis; elytris vittâ latâ laterali nigro-griseâ.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Very close to the preceding, but differs in having the thorax a trifle narrower, more gradually widened in front, and to a much less extent. In *C. lateralis* the enlargement at the anterior part is rather sudden, but not quite so much so as in *C. lata*.

Hab.—St. Bartholomew.

Copidita lineata, sp. n.

Æneo-cyanea, nitida; elytris æneis, subtiliter rugulosis, lineis nonnullis tenuibus albis; tibiis tarsisque piceis.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Shining, bluish-green. Head very closely, finely but distinctly punctured, with three small shallow foveæ between the eyes. Thorax at its greatest width a little narrower than the head across the eyes, as long as broad, gently narrowed behind, shining, very delicately punctured on the disk, very thickly and distinctly punctured towards the sides, there is a distinct fovea in the middle of the posterior margin, the sides are gently rounded in front of the middle. Elytra rather dull, very finely rugulose-punctulate, the suture and two fine lines on each elytron are marked by white pubescence, there is also near the base an indication of another white line.

Hab.—Jamaica (Gosse).

Copidita rubricollis.

Brevior, nigro-cyanea; thorace flavo-rufo; elytris cyaneis, subopacis, crebre punctatis, suturâ, lineâ tenui dorsali marginibusque albis.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Head black, tinged with æneous, distinctly and rather thickly punctured; eyes not much prominent; antennæ rather short. Thorax reddish-yellow, a trifle longer than broad, gently convex, very lightly impressed on each side of the disk, moderately narrowed behind, moderately thickly and distinctly punctured, rounded at the sides in front. Elytra three times as long as the thorax, and a quarter broader, violet-blue, with strong crowded punctuation; the suture, a fine dorsal line and the margins white; there is a well-marked blunt lateral costa.

Hab.—St. Thomas (Gosse).

RHYNCHOPHORA.

Prepodes amabilis, sp. n.

Statura *P. vittati*, niger, nitidus; elytris suturâ vittâ latâ longitudinali marginibusque læte aureo-viridibus, vel cyaneis, humeris magis angulatim productis.

Long. 10—12 lin.

Form of *P. vittatus*, but with the humeral angles of the elytra more prominent; the punctuation of the elytra is rather stronger and there is less rugosity at the apex. The elytra have the suture, a broad stripe and the margins bright metallic pale golden-green or pale bluish. The sides of the body and of the prosternum are also metallic blue.

Var. 1. Elytra without stripes; each puncture of the elytra with a small green scale in the middle.

Var. 2. Elytra with a blue sutural stripe, and orange dorsal and lateral stripes.

If this species varies as much in colour as does *P. vittatus*, there will be little to separate it but the more prominent shoulders and the stronger punctuation. The punctures on the elytra have each a small blue scale in the middle, which does not seem to be the case in *vittatus*.

The following notes on the varieties of *P. vittatus* will be useful:—

1. Head, thorax and elytra entirely clothed with greyish-white, or pale green-golden scales; the suture pale

green or white, the dorsal and lateral stripes pink, the lateral stripe elongate and generally united to a subapical spot.

2. Head, thorax and elytra not entirely clothed with scales. Elytra with a sutural pale green or white stripe, the dorsal stripe pink, vermilion or ochre; the lateral stripe vermilion or ochre, varying in length.

3. Like the above (No. 2), but with a short stripe between the dorsal stripe and the subapical spot.

4. Sutural stripe absent; with two dorsal stripes, the outer one more or less abbreviated, sometimes united at the base with the inner stripe; there is also a subhumeral stripe and a short subapical spot.

I think it doubtful whether the following is to be considered as a distinct species or not. It appears to be distinct, but having only a single example I should not venture to name it.

Præpodes vittatus, var. (?)

Black; a spot at the posterior angles of the thorax, the scutellum, the suture of the elytra and a lateral stripe white.

CRYPTORHYNCHIDÆ.

SOPHORORHINÆ.

MOLICORYNES, gen. n.

Rostrum very long, gently curved, the antennal scrobes commencing near the apex and extending to the eye. Antennæ very long and slender, the scape very slightly clubbed at the apex; the 1st joint of the funiculus short obconic, the 2nd long and slender, twice as long as the 1st, the 3rd to 7th rapidly diminishing in length, the club small and not distinctly jointed. Eyes moderate, not prominent, moderately separated above and below. Thorax gently convex, narrowed in front, the ocular lobes moderately prominent. Scutellum distinct. Elytra a little broader than the thorax at the base, gradually narrowed posteriorly, rounded at the apex, gently convex. Prosternum deeply channelled; mesosternum very deeply channelled, the sides much elevated and prominent in front, the channel not closed posteriorly, so that the rostrum when at rest reaches the anterior margin of the metasternum. The 2nd, 3rd and 4th abdominal segments

equal, the sutures straight. Legs long, especially the anterior; the anterior coxæ very large and prominent; femora not carinated, furnished with an acute tooth beneath about one-third from the apex; tibiæ curved, spurred at the apex; tarsi spongy beneath; the 1st and 2nd joints of the anterior pair with additional long hair, the 1st joint rather long and slender, the 2nd joint as long as broad (in the ♂ it is one-third longer than broad), the 3rd joint transverse, bilobed.

Molicorynes longimanus, sp. n.

Fuscus, plus minusve sabuloso-squamulatus; rostro subtiliter ruguloso-punctato, antennis gracilibus; thorace antice arcuatim-angustato, crebre fortiter punctato, punctis squamiferis; elytris basi thorace paulo latioribus, postice paulo arcuatim-angustatis, fortiter striato-punctatis, interstitiis per-parum convexis, dense squamosis, humeris obtusis, guttâ parvâ pallidâ notatis.

Long. corp. $6\frac{1}{3}$ lin., rostr. $3\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

In form between *Balaninus* and *Macromerus*. Rostrium densely and rather finely rugulose-punctate, smooth at the apex, a little widened and flatter at the base, funiculus of the antennæ sparingly set with stiff hairs. Thorax a little longer than broad, broadest at the base, gradually narrowed in front, densely and strongly punctured, the larger scales have a tendency to form a stripe on each side extending from the eyes to the shoulders. Elytra moderately convex, gradually but not much narrowed to the apex, which is obtuse, no anti-apical calosity; the scales are very dense posteriorly, those on the shoulder form a paler spot, and there is a tendency to form an oblique patch on each elytron a little before the middle. The legs are long, especially the anterior pair, the scales form a small patch on the outer side of the femora.